Note

Nesidiocheilus hawaiiensis Kirkaldy, 1902, a Synonym of Acanthia campestris Fabricius, 1794 (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Lyctocoridae)

Acanthia campestris Fabricius, 1794, has been known as Lyctocoris campestris (Fabricius) for many years (Péricart 1972, 1996). Described from Europe, it has been introduced into many countries around the world, usually via stored products (Champion 1900, Hiura 1966, Chu 1969, Ford 1979, Henry 1988), including the island of Hawaii (Beardsley 1981). Nesidiocheilus hawaiiensis was described from Maui, Haleakala, 7,000-10,000 feet by Kirkaldy (1902). Zimmerman (1948) included an illustration of the type in the British Museum (Natural History) (as Lyctocoris hawaiiensis). Zimmerman indicated that W.E. China of the British Museum stated that it was likely only a "form" of Lyctocoris campestris. Beardsley (1981) reported specimens of Lyctocoris campestris collected on the island of Hawaii, on Mauna Kea, at 7.800 feet. These specimens were sent to J.L. Herring of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Systematic Entomology Laboratory, Washington, D.C. Herring stated "As far as the Lyctocoris is concerned, there is no doubt in my mind that it is campestris." Both China and Herring were very experienced hemipterists with enormous collections at their disposal and their considerations deserve attention. The illustration of Kirkaldy's type by Zimmerman represents a specimen of Lyctocoris campestris. Based upon this evidence, I considered Nesidiocheilus hawaiiensis Kirkaldy 1901 to be a synonym of Acanthia campestris Fabricius 1794 [now known as Lyctocoris campestris (Fabricius)], New synonymy. The collection of this species at higher elevations on Hawaii and Maui reflects the distribution of a temperate species. The specimens from Hawaii were taken with specimens of a mealy bug, a likely prey. The bug species should be looked for on other islands at

higher elevations. I have placed an adult of *Lyctocoris campestris* for reference in the collections of the Bishop Museum.

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